## Thursday Morning, April 37, 1871,

ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.

A Disgraceful Scene. The first session of the Forty-second Congress adjourned (thank God!) on Thursday last at 2 o'clock. The session closed in the House with a disgraceful difficulty between Ben Butler and Mr. Farnsworth. Butler had asked leave to make a personal explanation, which being granted, he took advantage of his privilege to make another assault upon Senator Davis, of Kentucky. After calling the venerable Senator a " falsi fier, who was shielded from responsible

Farnsworth, Republican from Illinois, because that gentleman had accused Butler of stealing, during a former debate. The reconter was as terrific as it was disgraceful. Butler was literally riddled by Farnsworth, who reiterated what he had said before, and mentioned the items that Butler had stolen. He | with by a majority of that body. A few charged that Butler, as treasurer of the able Republican Senators-Trumbull, National Asylum for disabled soldiers, had speculated with the money in his hands, had stolen from \$100,000 to \$150-50,000, and had sold a worthless piece of property to the National Asylum (of | for their independence as Senators they which Butler was treasurer.) for twenty times more than it was worth. In conclusion, he said that if that transaction and the testimony given by Mr. Butler before the Committee on Military Affairs last session were before any petit jury of the United States, it would convict him (Butler) of embezzlement and

After Farnsworth had thus held up the Beast to the execration of the country, Mr. Beck, of Ky., took him in hand and gave him another most unmerciful lambasting. He reminded the spoon thief that notwishstanding Senator Davis' age, he was ready to meet the Massachusetts blower outside of Congress at any time he (Butler) might name. "Never mind his age," said Beek, "if you want to fight say so, and you shall be accommodated." Butler blanched, and made no reply, when Mr. Beck dismissed the trembling coward by saying that "when he (Butler) rises in his place to pronounce Senator Davis a faisifier, I denv it-I hurl it back into his teeth; the character of man upon earth. He never did wilfully tell a lie, and no decent man will accuse

him of it." The Beast was fairly vanquished, and, appearance of a rhinocerous with a barb

sticking in him." Is it not a little remarkable that every quarrel that occurs between men of the Radical party, facts are brought to light to show that immense sums of money have been stolen from the Government by some one of that party? What a good time these fellows have had! During their loud talk about "loyalty" and "Ku Klux outrages," they were steal. ing millions from Uncle Sam, with the full knowledge of the administration. Was there ever a country on the face of God's footstool cursed with a more incorrigable set of thieves and political

gamblers? In our remarks last week concerning the postponement by the Court of the Harris case, it is perhaps due to Judge Graham as well as to ourself, that we should distinctly state that we intended no reflection on the Judge.-From information now in our possesdon, we learn that it was al impossible to reach the case, and hence | to be held in the Southern States, and its postponement. A number of Comthe fact that the accused parties were in | is a monstrosity, unconstitutional and jail, and they, in accordance with a devilish, and its object is to create strife, settled rule of court, had a right to hatred and violence, that Grant may demand a hearing. The trial of these have a pretext for taking possession of cases occupied all the spare time of the the South. The relieving of Southern Court, (so we are informed), and the men from their political and legal disa-Harris case, being the last on the list, bilities would tend to produce trancould not be reached. A universal re- quility throughout the South, but this gret was expressed by all well disposed is just what Grant and his fellow conmen at seeing it postponed, and many spirators did not want. Tranquility in were of opinion-that it should have been | the country is death to Radicalism, and disposed of. But, the facts in regard to hence the necessity for the passage of this case being as we have stated them, there should be no feeling on the subiect, and most especially should there be no reflection upon Judge Graham. Impossibilities cannot be surmounted, and when a case in Court cannot be reached, no one is to blame, even if our people and our county are to suffer from

'JUDGE' WRIGHT, of South Carolina, a colored individual, has just recovered a judgment of \$1,000 from the Richmond and Danville Railroad, because the conductor refused to let him ride in the \$21,000 more for expenses (?) of the ladies' car. Had he refused to let a militia. He was also allowed \$91,000 white man ride in the same car, the to buy furniture for the hall, and \$60,000 white man could not have recovered twelve cents. Under the Civil Rights | which the records show. The Speaker's Bill a negro can claim any privilege father is the Chief Justice, with a salary that is not accorded by custom or corporation regulations to a white man, and in the event of a refusat, is entitled to recover heavy damages. It would \$1,000 for another. The Speaker's uncle net be a bad idea so to amend the law is circuit judge, with a salary of \$3,500; as to secure to the white man his "civil and then follows a small army of the rights."

the continuance of the case.

A member of the Joint\_High Commission denies that there is any truth in the story which has been going the rounds as to the adjustment of the Fishery question and Alabama claims. It is quite evident that no conclusion has been reached on either of these ques. killing him, because this negro would tions by the Commission; and it is also succeed as Governor. Scott is bad quite safe to say that the prospect of a enough, but he is an angel compared to final and satisfactory solution of them | this nigger, Moses. Previous to the is quite as remote as it was on the first war, Moses was the head waiter at a day the Commission organized.

THE last House of Representatives voted \$114,000 to pay persons contesting for seats. This fact has led the Committee on Elections to investigate the subject, and they have unanimously agreed hereafter not to recommend the payment of any compensations to contestants who fail, beyond what is actual. reasonable and necessary expense for a contest founded in good faith and on reasonable grounds. It is to be hoped that this rule will be adhered to.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION. -The Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee has named Wednesday, May 24, 1871, for the assembling of the Democratic State Convention, at Harrisburg, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Auditor General and Surveyor General.

GRANT OPPOSED TO AMNESTY.

The President is of the opinion that the The President is of the opinion that the Amnesty Bill which passed the House had better not be acted on by the Senate for the present. He says the Ku Klux bill will put Southern men on their good behavior, and he wants to see whether they will pay strict attention to the requirements of that bill.—Radical paper. Just what we might expect from a weak, pusillanimous, narrow-mindel ninny like Grant. The man who could

hobnob with the infamous Baez, for the purchase of San Domingo, against the protest of nine-tenths of the people, is mean enough to use the language the above extract imputes to him. After the sweeping majority by which the Amnesty Bill passed the House, it was supposed that no one who is not a brute at heart or an ass in intellect would dare oppose so righteous a measure. But lity by his age," Butler pitched into Grant prides himself in being considered "an advanced Radical," and he at once demanded of his obsequious tools in the Senate the defeat of the Amnesty Bill. It was defeated. Let Grant but express his desires to the Senate, and be they ever so infamous, unconstitutional and unlawful, they are complied Summer Schurz Morrill Patterson and

one or two others-have had honesty enough to disregard the preposterous and disgraceful commands of Grant, but have been ostracised by the administration and their friends turned out of office without an hour's notice. This of itself served as a hint to mercenary Senators that the President's dictation must be obeyed. There never was a greater tyrant than this man Grant: never a meaner numskull. His opposition to amnesty will only sink him still lower in public estimation, if a man so universally despised can be sunk any lower. The cold blooded remark that the infamous Ku Klux bill "will put Southern men on their good behavior,". could only be made by one whose callous heart is a stranger to all the finer feelings of man's nature. It was a remark natural to a low-bred man-natu-

ral to Grant. The passage of the Ku Klux bill is a piece of unadulterated wickedness, and it was got up for the express purpose of aiding the Radicals to retain power. Grant's prospects for a re-election are becoming almost hopeless. Radical politicians see the hand writing upon the wall. The people are tired and disthat Senator is as good as that of any gusted at the wretched manner in which our national affairs have been conducted by the imbecile in the executive chair hey are tired paying heavy taxes to be squandered upon the Grants and Dents says a correspondent, "he presented the and other cormorants. The people demand a change, and Grant and his thieving confederates are trembling in their boots. "Nothing but another war will save the Radical party and the administration," cries Beast Butler, the headthief. A war with poor little Hayti, a helpless negro republic, was the first thing thought of. This was to be accomplished by offering insults to the authorities of Hayti, by stationing war steamers in front of her principal cities and telling her that we intended to annex San Domingo to the United States. But Sumner and others knocked the bottom out of the San Domingo job, and the war on Hayti did not come off. Failing in that conspiracy, the so called Ku Klux bill was suggested. Every hireling of the edministration was instructed to lie, and swear and write that thousands of 'loyal men' were murdered daily by the K. K's. By this Ku Klux bill Grant is empowered to make war upon the people of the South and to deprive them of all rights at his pleasure. Let him say that no elections are none can take place. There never was monwealth cases were down for trial, a despot on earth who had power in his which could not be continued, owing to hands like this. This Ku Klux bill

> the Ku Klux bill. THE Chicago Tribune, the Radical organ of Illinois, speaking of the model negro government of South Carolina, says that "the Speaker of the House (the negro Moses), receives his six dollars per diem for every session, and this session includes four months, Before adjournment \$1,000 were voted him as a present, extra, all from the State Treasury. He is also Adjutant General, and as such receives a salary of \$2,500, with \$1,000 more as a contingent fund, and to buy arms, &c. These are the figures of \$4,000 and a contingent fund in his hands of \$5,800. The Speaker's fathern-law has \$1,500 for one office and Speaker's kin who have what to them seems a liberal share of the "pickings." No wonder that President Grant sent the United States army into South Carolina to uphold this model of nepotism. We can now understand Gov. Scott's remark to a newspaper correspondent that he had no fear of the Ku Klux second class hotel in Boston, his father was coachman for a gentleman. Now Moses is Speaker of the House and Adjutant General of South Carolina, and

his father is the Chief Justice! FORNEY, of the Press, and Grant's Collector of the Port at Philadelphia, made a speech at Washington recently, in which he ro-nominated "poor Grant" for a second term. Forney is thus fulfilling the bargain he made with Grant previous to his appointment. He works for pay. It is a singular fact that the only men who now favor Grant are his office holders and the men who have robbed the treasury.

Holden, who is afraid to go back to North Carolina on account of the warrants for his arrest for false imprisonment, &c., is going to take up his future residence in New Jersey. Let the K. elect one Senator. K's, of New Jersey attend to him,

THE TRUTH ABOUT CARPET-BAG-ERS.—The conduct of the carpet-baggers who overrun the South has been so infamously bad, that Republicans newspapers in the north can no longer countenance their multitudinous villainies. The consequence is that the people of the North are hearing the truth from unexpected sources. Thousonds of Republicans who might have refused to believe the assertions of Democratic newspapers, must be convinced when they read what they have been pleased to call "loyal" journals. In the last issue of the Harrisburg State Journal we find the following ed-

itorial paragraph: It is a fact which cannot be successfully controverted, that the large majority of the Northern men who sought to settle in the South, went there, not to improve that section, but rather to search for speedy modes for making money—of operating on the necessities of the people living there, while of this majority, the living there, while of this majority, the greater portion were, perhaps, among the worst men of their class in the locality which they left. Such a population poured into regions ravaged by the fearful havoc of war, and coming in contact with men who were smarting under the effects of defeat and humillation produced irritations of the most powerful character, out of which have spring bits ter-hate, hurtful broils, persecutions and assassingtions.

## CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

Official Count—Fuglish Elected by On Majority New Haven, April 21.—The official ount of votes cast at the recent election for Governor was completed to-day and resulted in a majority of ONE for J. E. English, the Democratic candidate .-This result was obtained after allowing all the votes cast for "J. E. English" on the regular ticket, and "English" as scattering.

THE General Amnesty Bill was not acted upon by Congress at its lare session. It was so determined by a caucus of Radical Senators. They are afraid to let all the white men of the South vote. Their aim is to increase the negro and decrease the white man's party. By such means only can they hope to have a chance of success in future elections.

THE New York Tribune announces that the government wrung from the people eighty-four millions, nine hundred and ninety-four thousand dollars in taxes, in 1870, in excess of the amounts paid in 1868 and 1869; and yet the Radicals are boasting of the manner in which they have reduced taxation.

Useless Grant, President of the United States and St. Domingo, has aleady commenced his pleasure trips. Immediately after the adjournment of Congress, in company with Gen. Porter, military bugleman, he left Wash-

gton in a special car (at government

expense!) for St. Louis. Joy go with The Washington correspon of the Philadelphia Inquirer, in his letter dated April 20, says-" Last night, when the President visited the National Theatre, some one (supposed to be an

office holder) called for three cheers, but there was not a single response." Poor Grant! Or the eleven persons appointed by the President to compose the Legislative Council of the District of Columbia three are negroes, Fred. Douglass being one of them. Of the eight white men appointed, six are carpet-baggers, and are distantly connected with the Dent

fan:ily. The President of San Domingo (Grant,) intends to visit California this summer. Let his admirers in the Golden State (if he has any) get their present ready.

CARL SCHURZ says he pities Grant. He says any man is to be pitied who is a simpleton and don't know it.

## THE APPORTIONMENT BILL.

The following is the full text of the Apportionment bill as it passed both nouses of the Legislature on Friday: Until the next septennial enumeration of the taxable inhabitants, and an apportionment thereon, the Senate shall consist of thirty-three members, and be apportioned as follows, to wit:

First. The Fourth, First, Second, Third. Seventh, Eighth, and Twenty-sixth Wards of the city of Philadelphia shall converse the First District compose the First District, and elect one

Senator.
Second The Ninth, Tenth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth and Twenty-ninth Wards of the city of Philadelphia, shall compose the Second District, and elect one Senator.
Third. The Fifth, Sixth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth Wards of the city of Philadelphia, shall compose the Third District, and elect one Senator.
Fourth. The Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-

Fourth. The Mineteenth, Twentleth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth Wards of the city of Philadelphia shall compose the Fourth District, and elect one Senator.

Fifth The counties of Chester and Delaware shall compose the Fifth District, and elect one Senator.

Sixth, The county of Montgomery shall compose the Sixth District, and elect one Senator.

Seventh. The counties of Bucks and

Seventh. The counties of Bucks and Northampton shall compose the Seventh District, and elect one Senator. Eighth. The county of Berks shall compose the Eigth District, and elect one Ninth. The county of Lancaster shall compose the Ninth District, and elect one senator. Tenth. The county of Schuyikill shall

Eleventh. The counties of Lehigh and Carbon shall compose the Eleventh Dis-trict, and elect one Senator. Twelfth, The counties of Dauphin and Lebanon shall compose the Twelfth District, and elect one Senator.

Thirteenth. The counties of Luzerne, Monroe and Pike shall compose the Thirteenth district, and elect two Senators.

teenth district, and elect two Senators.
Fourteenth. The counties of Bradford,
Susquenanna, Wayne & Wyoming shall
compose the Fourteenth District, and
elect one Senator.
Fifteenth. The counties of Columbia,
Lycoming, Monters and Sullivan shall Lycoming, Montour and Sullivan shall compose the Fifteenth District, and elect one Senator. one Senator.

S'xteenth. The counties of Cameron,
McKean, Potter and Tioga shall compose
the Sixteenth District, and elect one

Senator.
Seventcenth. The counties of Snyder,
Perry, Northumberland and Union shall
compose the Seventeenth District, and
elect one Senator.
Eighteenth. The counties of Clinton. Cambria, Clearfield and Elk shall com-pose the Eighteenth District, and elect one Senater.

one Senator,
Nineteenth, The Counties of Cumber-land and Franklin shall compose the Nineteenth District, and cleat one Senator.
Twentieth. The counties of Adams and York shall compose the Twentieth District, and elect one Senator.
Twenty-first. The counties of Bedford, Fulton, Blair and Somerset shall compose the Twenty-first District, and elect one

Twenty-second, The countles of Centre, Junista, Mifflin and Huntingdon shall compose the Twenty-second District, and gheny shall compose the Twenty-third District, and elect three Senators. Twenty-fourth. The counties of Indiana and Westmoreland shall compose the Twenty-fourth District, and elect one Senator.

Senator. Twenty-fifth. The countles of Fayette Twenty-fifth. The counties of Fayette and Greene shall compose the Twenty-fifth District, and elect one Senator. Twenty-sixth. The counties of Beaver, Butler and Washington shall compose the Twenty-sixth District, and elect one

Twenty-seventh. The counties of Clar lon, Armstrong, Jellerson and Forestall compose the Twenty-seventh District, and elect one Senator. Twenty-eighth. The counties of Lawrence, Mercer and Venango shall compose the Twenty-eighth District, and
elect one Senator.

Twenty-ninth. The county of Crawford
shall compose the Twenty-ninth District
and elect\_one Senator.

and elections Senator.

Thirtieth. The counties of Eric and Warren shall compose the Thirtieth District, and elections Senator.

Until the next-septembal countries of the senators.

of taxables and apportionment therein made by law, the House of Representatives shall consist of one hundred members, and be apportioned as follows:

The city of Philadelphia shall be entitled to eighteen members.

The county of Adams to one member.

The county of Adams to one member.
The county of Franklin to one member.
The county of Armstrong one member.
The counties of Beaver, Butler and
Washington four members.
The counties of Bedford and Fulton to

The county of Berks to three members. The county of Blair to one member. The counties of Bradford and Wyoming two members. The county of Bucks to two members. The county of Cambria to one member The counties of Potter and McKean to

ne member.
The counties of Carbon and Monroe to ne member. The county of Allegheny, outside the ity of Pittsburg, to five members.
The city of Pittsburg to constitute two
istricts, each to elect one member.
The county of Chester to two members. The county of Centre to one member. The county of Clearfield one member

The counties of Clarion and Forest one ember. The counties of Clinton, Lycoming nd Sullivan to two members.
The county of Columbia one member. The county of Crawford two members The county of Cumberland one mem

The counties of Dauphin and Perry hree members.
The county of Delaware one member. The county of Erie two members.

The counties of Elk, Cameron and Jef erson one member. '
The county of Favette one member.

The county of Huntingdon one mem The county of Indiana one member. The counties of Juniata and Mifflin one

The county of Lancaster three mem The county of Lawrence one member.
The county of Lebanon one member.
The county of Lehigh two members.
The county of Luzerne four members.
The county of Montgomery two members.

The county of Mercer one member. The county of Northampton two mem pers.
The counties of Northumberland and

Montour two members.

The counties of Pike and Wayne one The county of Schuylkill three memers. The counties of Snyder and Union one

The counties of Susquehanna and Wyming two mambers. The county of Tioga one member. The county of Venango one member. The county of Warren one member, The county of Westmoreland to tw

The county of York two members. The county of Greene one member. The county of Somerset one member. TO THE PEOPLE.

Address by the Democratic Members of Congress. Designs of the Radical Party,

EARNEST WORDS OF WARNING.

Ruinous Policy and Corruption of the

WASHINGTON, April 20,—The Demo-rate in Congress have just issued the flowing address to the people of the failed States. United States:
Our presence and official duties at Washington have enabled us to become fully acquainted with the action and designs of those who control the Radical party, and we feel called upon to utter a few words of warning against the alarming strides they have made towards centralization of power in the hands of Congress and the Executive. The time and attention of the Radical leaders has been almost wholly directed to devise such legislation as will, in their view, best preserve their ascendency, and no regard for the wise restraints imposed by the Constitution has checked their reckless and desperate career. The President of the United States has been formally announced as a candidate for re-election.

The declarations of his selfish supporters have been echoed by a subsidized press, and the discipline of party has already made adhesion to his personal fortunes the supreme test of political fealty. The partisan legislation to which we refer was decreed and shaped in secret caucus, where the extremest counsels always dominate, and was adopted by a subservient majority, if not with the intent, certainly with the effect to place in the hands of the President power to command his own nomination, and to employ the army, navy, and militia at his discretion as a means of subserving his Our presence and official duties at ploy the army, navy, and militia at his discretion as a means of subserving his personal ambition. When the sad expe-rience of the last two years, so disappoinof the last two years, so disappointing to the hopes and generous confidence of the country, is considered in connection with the violent utterance and rash purposes of those who control the President's policy, it is not surprising that the gravest apprehensions for the future peace of the nation should be entertained. At a time when labor is depressed and every material interest is paisied by oppressive taxation, the public offices have been multiplied beyond all precedent to serve as instruments in the perpetuation

of power. Partisanship is the only test applied to the distribution of this vast patronage. Honesty, fitness, and moral worth are openly discarded in favor of truckling submission and dishonorable truckling submission and disnonorable compliance. Hence, enormous defalcations and wide-spread corruption have followed as the natural consequences of this pernicious system. By the official report of the Secretary of the Treasury, it appears that after deduction of all proredits, many millions of dollars remain

due from ex-collectors of internal revenue, and that no proper diligence has ever been used to collect them. Reforms in the revenue and fiscal sys-Reforms in the revenue and fiscal system, which all experience demonstrates to be necessary to a frugal administration of the Goyernment as well as a measure of relief to an over-burdened people, have been persistently postponed or wilfully neglecied. Congress now adjourns without having even attempted to reduce taxation or to repeal the glaring impositions by which industry is crushed and impoverished. The Treasury is overflowing and an excess of \$80,000,000 of revenue is admitted, and yet, instead of some measure of present relief, a barren and delusive resolution is passed by the Senate to consider the tariff and excise systems hereafter as if the history of broken pledges and pretended remedies furnished any better assurance for future legislation than experience has done in legislation than experience has done in the past. Ship-building and the carrying trade, our sources of national pride and

prosperity, now languish under a crushing load of taxation, and nearly every other business interest is struggling without profit to maintain itself.

Our agriculturists, while paying heavy taxes on all they consume, either to the Government or to monopolists, find the prices for their own products so reduced Government or 10 monopousts, find the prices for their own products so reduced that honest labor is denied its just reward, and industry is prostrated by invidious discrimination. Nearly two hundred my lect one Senator.

Twenty-second District, and elect one Hillions acres for public lands, which should have been reserved for the benefit.

Twenty-first District, and elect one Full ER, WARREN & CO., manufacturers, and industry is prostrated by invidious discrimination. Nearly two hundred in Hillions acres of public lands, which should have been reserved for the benefit.

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Twenty-second District, Economy and Convenience.

FULLER, WARREN & CO., manufacturers, and industry is prostrated by invidious discrimination. Nearly two hundred in two-story Brick House, No. 63 East North street. Apply to HENRY SNYDER, or GEO.

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April 7, 1871—14

grand corporations, neglecting our soldiers and enriching a handful of greedy speculators and lobbylsts, who are thereby enabled to exercise a most dangerous and corrupting influence over State and Federal legislatson. If the career of these conspirators be not checked, the downfall of free government's inevitable, and with it the elevation of a military dictator on the ruins of the Republic.

Under pretence of passing laws to enforce the fourteenth amendment, and for other purposes, Congress has conferred

other purposes, Congress has conferred the most despotic power on the Executive, and provided an official machinery by which the libertles of the people are men-aced and the sacred right of local self-government in the Stetes is ignored if not tyrennically constructs. government in the Stetes is ignored if not tyrannically overthrown. Modelled upon the sedition laws, so odious in history, they are at variance with all the sauctified theories of our institutions, and the construction given by these radical interpreters to the fourteenth amendment is, to use the larguage of an eminent Senator [Mr. Trumbull, of Illinois]. an innihilation of the States." Und

All's changed into mere sufferance.—
Our hopes for redress are, in the ca'm good sense and the solver second thought
of the American neople.
We call upon them to be true to themselves and to their posterity, and, disregarding party names and minor differences, to insist upon a decentralization, of power, and the restitution of Federal authority within its just and proper limits, leaving to the States that control over domestic affairs which is essential to their domesticuffairs which is essential to their thern States. Gross and exaggerated charges of disorder and violence owe their origin to the mischlevous minds of political managers in the Senate and Tiouse of Representatives, to which the Executive

the rights of any portion of the people secured under the Constitution or any of its amendments. Let us, in conclusion, carnestly beg of you not to aid the present attempts of Radleal partisans to stir up strife in the land, to renew the issues of the war, or to obstruct the return of peace and prosperity to the Southern States, because it is thus that they seek to divert the attention of the country from the corruption ond extravagance in their administration of public affairs, and the dangerous and profligate attempts they are making towards the re-election of a centralized military government.—In the five years of peace following the war the Radleal administrations have expended \$1,200,000,000 for ordinary purpuses alone, being within \$200,800,000 of the aggregate amount spent for the same purposes in war and in peace during the seventy-one, years preceding June 30, 1861, including in either case, the sum paid upon principal or interest of the public debt. It is trifling with the intelligence of the people for the Radical leaders to pretend that this vast sum has been honestly expended. Hundreds of millions of it have been wantonly squandered. The expenditures of the Government for the fiscal vear ending June 30, 1861, were only \$62,000,000, while for precisely the same purposes—eivil list, army, navy, pensions, and Indians—\$164,000,000 were expended during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1870. No indignation can be too stern and no scorp too severe for the assertions by uascrup-

dignation can be too stern and no scorp too severe for the assertions by unserup-ulous Radical leaders that the great Democratic and Conservative party of the Union has or can have sympathy with disorders withdraw in several several with diagraters are violence in any part of the country, or in the deprivation of an man of his rights under the Constitution It is to protect and perpetuate the rights which every freeman chooses, to revive in all bearts the feelings of friendship, affection and harmony, which are the best guarantees of law and order, and to throw, associated the best guarantees of the second to the secon

throw around the humblest citizen, wherever he may be, the protecting agis of those safeguards of personal liberty which the fundamental laws of the land assume, that we invoke the aid of all good men in the work of peace and reconciliation. We invite their generous co-operation. Irrespective of all former differences of opinion, so that the harsh voice of discord may be silenced, that a new and dangerous sectional agitation may be checked, that the burdens of taxation, direct or indirect, may be reduced to the lowest point consistent with good faith to every just national obligation, and with a strictly economical administration of the Government, and that the States may be restored in their integrity and true relations to our Federal Union. [Signed by all the Democratic Senators

THE SUN!

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in Post Office orders, checks, or drafts on New York, wherever convenient. It not, then regis-ter the letters containing money. Address, I. W. ENGLAND, Publisher, April 27, 1871—Sun Office, N. Y. City. April 27, 181— Sun Office, N. Y. City.

PROPOSALS.—Scaled proposals for nutiding abouse for the First National Banking for Newville, will be freelved at the Hanking house, until Tuesday morning May 16. The building will be put out note entire centract. The committee reserve the right to accept any bild or reject all bilds. Any disagreement between contractor and committee to be decided and settled by the architect, Puns and spooffications can be seen at the clothing signs of L. II, Randall,

By order of the Equility Committee. Randall, By order of the Building Committee, April 27, 1871—3t

New Adbertisements.

- AT THE

CHEAP

"an unnihilation of the States." Under the last enforcement bill the Executive may, in his discretion, thrust aside the government of any. State, suspend the writ of habeas corpus, arrest its Governor, imprison or disperse the Legislature, sillence its judges, and trample down its neopleunder the armed heel of his troops. Nothing is left to the citizen or the State which can any longer be called a right.—All its changed into mere auffivence. All is changed into mere sufferance,-

happiness, and tranquility, and good government. Everything that malicious ingenuity could suggest has been done to irritate the people of the Middle and Son-

Representatives to which the Executive has, we regret to say, lent his aid, and thus helped to inflame the popular feeling. In all this course of hostile legislation and harsh resentment no word of conciliation, of kind encouragement, or fraternal fellowship has ever been spoken by the President or by Congress to the people of the Southern States.

They have been addressed only in the lauguage of proscription. We earnestly entreat our fellow-citizens in all parts of the Union to spare no effort to maintain peace and order; to carefully protect the peace and order; to carefully protect the rights of every citizen; to preserve kindly relations among all men, and to discountenance and discourage any violation of the rights of any portion of the people secured under the Constitution or any of its amendments. Let us in conclusion

row around the humblest citizen

[Signed by all the Democratic Senators and Representatives in Congress] Dem Abbertisements.

CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

A Newspmper of the Present Times, Intended for the People Now on Earth

ONLY ONE DOLLAR A YEAR!

TIRMS TO CLUBS:

Five copies, one year, separately addressed, illust Dellars.

Ten poles, one year, separately addressed (and an extra copy to getter up of club,) Sixteen Bollars. SEND YOUR MONLY

THE CELEBRATED WARREN Range, with its special Attachments, the mount of State Country of the Country of

April, 27, 1871.

MEM GOODS

DRY GOODS STORE

D. A. SAWYER.

CHEAP , I take pleasure in an BLACE CHEAP nouncing to the public that I BLACK CHEAP have just returned from the BLACK CHEAP Eastern markets with the best SILKS CHEAP selected stock of Goods ever SILKS
CHEAP offered in Carlisle, Cheap-COLORED
CHEAP est Black Silks in town, COLORED
STORE Cheapest Colored Silks in COLORED
STORE town, Cheapest Japaneese Silks in AND STORE town, Stilk Warp Pop. JAPANEESE
STORE tinsformuts, Silk Pon. JAPANEESE
STORE for suits, Mixed Poplins SILKS
STORE for suits, Plaids for suits, Bilk: Plaids
STORE Hermanis, Grendines, HERNANIS
STORE and handsome Lawns, HERNANIS STORE cheapest Black Alpacas in the MIXED SAWYER town. White Goods, Piques, AND SAWYER India, Pl ids, Stripped PLAIN SAWYER Cords, French Nanssooks, POPLINS SAWYER Swiss, Victoria and Bish. POPLING

SAWYER Swiss, Victoria and Bish- POPLINS
SAWYER op Lawns. A choice lot of FOR
SAWYER Spring Shawis, Lace Points, SUITS
SAWYER at the lowest piless, Para- BLACK
SAWYER sols, Parasols, very cheap. BLACK
SAWYER cleapest lot of Cassi- ALPACAS
SAWYER meres in the town, and ALPACAS
SAWYER made up to order in CHEAPEST
SAWYER fashionable style. Our notion IN
SAWYER distributed in THE
SAWYER all branches.

TOWN
Everybody call and examine our stock before
purchasing elsewhere, as you can save 25 per
ceut.

April 2, 1871.

D. A. SAWYER. ent. April 2 , 1871.

OOD NEWS FOR THE PEOPLE. J. ELLIOTT.

Buccessor to J. W. Smiley.) No. 33 NORTH HANOVER STREET, CARLISEE, PA., Has just opened a large and splendid assort-

Genesis and Geology have kissed each other.

CCIENCE AND THE BIBLE—A

book of thrilling interest and greatest importance to every human being The Papers,
Pulpits and People ure all discussing the subject
and book, every man, woman and child wants
to read it. The long flere war is ended, and
honorable beace secured, kelence is true, the Bible lite at, pure and beautiful, both now satisfled, and firm friends. God's work days, six actual days, not long periods. This book gives the
very cream of selenca, making its tirlling reallities, beauties, wonders and sparkling gems a
hundred fold more interesting than faction.—
Apents wanted, Experienced Agents, will drop
other books and secure territory immediately.
Address for circular, Ziegler & McCURDY, 18
So. Sixth St., Phila., Pa.

April 27, 1871—4w SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, COTTONADES, JEANS, &c.,

which he will sell by the yard, or make up int suits to order, on short notice, and at unusuall low prices. Having secured the services of on of the BEST PRACTICAL CUTTER Carlisle, together with a number of the bes

ractical hands to make up, he promises to give ntire satisfaction in fits, style and workman-hip. Always on hand a large and complete tock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, of home manufacture, which he will sell as cheap s the cheapest. I will let no man undersell me. Large and complete stock of prime

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, de, of every variety, style and quality, for gent's ladles', Misses', Boys' and children. All to be sold cheap, cheaper, cheapest. Also, a great va-riety of HATS,

of laiest styles and best qualities, together with a general assortment of NOTIONS and Gent's Furnishing goods. Do not fall to give me a call, My motto is "Quick sales and small profits," JOHN ELLIOTT. Notice.

OFFICE OF THE CARLISLE GAS AND WATER COMPANY,
Carlisle, April-3, 1871.
An election for Pre-licent and five Managers of the Carlis's Gas and Water Company, will, be held at the Arbitration Chamber, in the Court House, Carlisle, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, P. M., on Monday, the 8th day of May, 1871. JOHN HYER

Lattention of dealers and builders is invited to the Saw Mill, of energy Throne, on Mountain Creek, three and a shall miles show Pine Grove Furnance, where Building Suff, Jolst, Lather a.c. can be purchased at leasemable rates. For ourther hormation of reasemable rates, For ourther hormation of reasemable rates. For ourther hormation of reasemable rates. For ourther hormation of reasemable rates. Courb. co., Pa. SPRING 1871.

T UMBER MANUFACTURED .- The

JURUBEBA

New Store

New Goods!!

T. GREENFIELD,

No. 18 East Main Street.

Opposite Saxton's Hardware Store.

Has now on exhibition a magnificent stock of

American, French and English

DRESS GOODS.

Suitable for the SPRING TRADE,

SILKS, JAPANESE SILKS, BLACK AND WHITE SERGES, SILK MIXED SERGES, JAPANESE POPLINS, BLACK AND WHITE POPLINS, BRIGHT PLAIDS For Children. A great variety of new goods for LADIE'S SUITS. In

BLACK ALPACAS

I defy competition for beauty in luster, weight, quality and price they surpass any ever offered it this market. Full stock of LINENS. WHITE GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, SHAWLS, HOSIERY AND GLOVES,

AT POPULAR PRICES.

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES.

Having enlarged this department I am prepared to offer an assortment that cannot be surpassey any of our merchant taylors, FRENCH SUITINGS. RENCH CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES, SCOTCH AND FUGLISH CHIVOTS: AMERICAN GOODS,

in great varieties. All garments made to order, and under the direction of first-class workmen over the latest New York designs. I am happy to announce to the public that I find my new Store Room a grand success, our customers all congratulate us on the light airy appearance of the new store. No old goods kept on hand, to annoy the people with at war prices. But a new lively stock a

Thankful for the encouragement I have received in my new undertaking, I would respectfull

L. T. GREENFIELD.

Dew Abdertigements. A GENTS—Male and Female, for sell-ing Popular subscription Books. Extra inducements to Agents. Information free. Ad-iress Am. Book Co., 62 William st., N. Y. April 27, 1871—4w

WANTED-Agents; (\$20 per day) to

W ANTED-Agenis; (\$20 per day) to sell the relebrated Home Shuttle Sewing Machine. Has the under-feed, makes the 'lock stich' (allike on both sides,) and is fully licensed. The hest and chenpest, Family Sewing Machine in the market. Address, JOHNSON, CLAHK & CO. Roston, Mass., Pittsburg, Pa., Chicago, Ili., OFK, I outs, Mo., Arril 2', 1871-4w

A GENTS WANTED For the History

Scripture and Science have met together. Genesis and Geology have kissed each other

April 27, 1871-4w

Ayer's Hair Vig

Mair Renewer!

010 MADE FROM 50 CENTS:—how, or 13 samples sent (postage path) for 50 cents that retail easily for \$10. R. L. April 27, 1871—48 FOR THE Renovation of the THE GREAT DESIDERATUM OF A dressing wh



where the folicles are destroyed, or atrophied and decayed. But such as be saved for usefulness by this appl be saved for usefulness by this applie stead of fouling the hair with a pasty it will keep it clean and vigorous, sional use will prevent the hair for gray or falling off, and consequer baldness. Free from those deleterl baldness, gree from most deleterious ces which make some preparations ( and injurious to the hair, the Vigor benefit but not harm it. If wanted m HAIR DRESSIN

A GENTS WANTED For the History, of the War in Energe, It contains over lot fine energyings of Buttle Scenes and incidents in the War, and is the only anthentic and official history of that great conflict.

Fulltished in both English as d German.
CAUTION.—Inferior histories are being circulated. See that the book you buy contains 400 me engravings and mans. Send for circulars and see our terms, and a full description of the works. Address, NATL, PUBLISHING CO., Phila. Ph. othing else can be found so desi taining neither oil nor dye, it does not cambric, and yet lasts longer on the ha it a rich, glossy lustre and a graceful p Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer PEDUCTION OF PRICES TO CONform to Reduction of Duties, Great saving to consumers, by retting up clubs. Send for our New Price List and a club form will accompany it, containing fail directions—making a large savine to consumers and remunciaritie to club organizers. THE GREAT AMERICAN TEACO, 31 and 33 Vesey street, N. Y.
April 27, 1871—4w

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHI LOWELL, MASS. PRICE \$100. J. B. HAVERSTICK, Agent, Car TISE THE BEST!

HALL'S

VEGETABLE SICILIAN

HAIR RENEWER

JURUBEBA.—What is it? It is a sure and perfect remedy for all diseases of The Liver and Spicen, Enlargement or Obstruction of Intestines, Urinary, Ulerine, or Abdominal Organs, Poverty or a Want or Biood, Intermittant or Remittant Fevers, Inflament of the Liver, Dropsy, Slungish Circulation of the Blood, Abscesses, Tumors, Jaundice, Seroida, Dyspepsia, Ague and Fever, or their Concomitants.

Dr. Wells having become aware of the extraordinary medical properties of the South American plant, called Nine years before the public, and no tion for the hair has over been product to Hair's "Vegetable Sictian Hair and overy honest dealer will say it best satisfaction. It restores GRAY HA coriginal color, eradicating and prevendruf, curing BALDNESS and prome growth of the hair. The gray and brown a few applications is changed to by a few applications is changed to biskity locks, and wayward hair will as shape the wearer desires. It is the HAIR DRESSING in the world, and last longer, as it excites the glands to murritive principle so necessary to the hair. It gives the hair that splendid a non-time that the hair had spendid and the second the hair. It gives the hair that splendid a non-time that the hair had spendid the hair and nore need be without the hair and nore need by without oran one, and nore need be without oran one, and nore need to without oran one, and have exercisely excerned diseases of the hair but the hair had a large that had been seen to be a large that had been seen the hair had a large that had been seen that had been seen that had been seen that had been seen that had been that had sent a special commission to that country to procure it in its native purity, and having found its wonderful curative properties to even exceed the anticipations formed by its great of the anticipations formed by its great of happy to state that he has perfected arrangements for a regular monthly supply of this wonderful Plant. He has spent much time experimenting and investigating as to the most efficient preparation from it; for popular use, and has for some time used in his own practice with most happy results the effectual medicine now presented to the public as

Dit. Williss EXTRACT OF JURUBEBA, and he confidently recommends it to every family as a nussehold rem dy which should be freily taken as a Blood Purifyer in all derangements of the system, and to animate and fortify all, weak and of the system, and to animate and fortify all, weak and the confidency of the system, and to animate and fortify all, weak and the system of the Victor of the Victo

R. P. HALL & CO., Propri

Laboratory, Nashua

S. A. HAVFRSTICK, Agent, Carlisle, I Legal Notices.

A Notice is hereby given that letter ministration on the estate of Mrs. Gleim, dead, late of South Middleton that we been granted to the undersigned to the undersigned the state of the control of the manufacture of the control of t JOHN WILLII March 30, 1871-6t

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.—The A UDITOR'S NOTICE.—The in signed Auditor appointed by the concommon Pleas of Cumberiand county, to shal and distribute the balance in hands 153ker, Sequestrator of the Hanover and Ca Turnpike Road Company, to and among the iters of said Company, hereby gives note those interested, that he will attend to the test of his appointment at the Prothomol Office, in Carliste, on Thursday, May 11, 841.

April, 20, 71—318

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNE SHIT:—The partnership heretofore exing between D. A. M'Allister & Bro., in the Good and Grocery business, Mt. Holly Sprit Cumberland county, Pa., was this day disoly mutual constait. The books of the late will be rut in the hands of Jaceb Hemming Esq., after the first of May, 1871. Persons kning themselves indebted to said firm will find to their advantage to adjust their claims im diately.

D. A. MCALLISTER,

March 25, 71-6t EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—Notice hereby given that letters testamentary the estate of Magdalena Lehman, decessed, in of Dickinson township, have been granted the Register of Cumberland county, to the dersiened Executors residing in said township in the county of the constant of the county of the constant of the county of the count

ADAM LEHMAN, RUDOLPH FISHBURN, PROPOSALS FOR ERECTING
NEW SCHOOL HOUSE.—The School I
rectors of Middlesex townskip, will receive in
posals or the creet. on of a brick School I
on School Lot No. 6, known as "Lamberto
School Ground," at Thudlum's Hotel, in C
liste, on Saturday, the 20th day of April, 187
The House to be 30 by 32 feet, by 10 feet clear
ceiling. For full specifications see R. C. LA
BERTUN. By order of Board.
April 18, 1871—33

April 18, 1871—33

NOTICE is hereby given that the CC partnership heretofore existing between E. Moore and Wm. Moore, trading as N. Moore Bro., is this day dissolved by mute consent. All persons having claims against late firm and those indebted thereto, will present them to N. B. Moore, M. Holly Spring for settlement, within taxty days.

April 6, 1871—2m

April 6, 1871—2m April 6, 1871-2m

If you want what is pure and N At A. rensonable PR Follow no new DEV But send to me in a TR For I cave the cold Spring Water

BEDDING WAREROOMS, 44 North Teath St., Below Arch, Philadelphia,

CHAMBELEFU (N. TU)

Soring Beds, Spring Cots, Spring, Hair, Hi
and Straw Mattresses, Feathers, Feather Be
Botslers and Pillows, Counterpanes, Comfor
bles, Blannicets, Quilts. Call and see the
Woven Wire Mattress,
The best Bed ever offered for sale.
N. B.—Our intention is to treat all custome
so that they will become permanent deals
with us, and orders will receive the same atte
tion, and persons can buy just as cheap as
present at the store.

March 2, 71–8m.

TA & CO., Fittsburg. Address with stamp, LAT. April 6, 1871.

A DMIN GTRATOR'S NOTIC

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE IS DOTAGE IN DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER March 23, 1870-6t

April, 20, 71-3t\*

April 20, 71-6t

April 18, 1871-8t

SSIGNEE NOTICE.-The un A SSIGNEE NOTICE.—"The unuc signed having been appointed Assigned formon Sollenberger, of South Middle inovaship, under a deed of voluntary assignment for the benefit of creditors, gives notice all those included to call and settle their is debtedness, and those having cirims to present them without delay, duly authenticated, payment.

JOHN ETTER. JOHN ETTER, April 13, 1871-8t\*

TCE, ICE, ICE.

Persons can be supplied with ICE during day at JACK SITES' Store on Pointret street DAVID RHOADS April 20, 71-tf A MOS HILLBORN & CO.'S Furniture, Mattress, Feathers, and

CHAMBER FURNITUR